

CHRISTMAS IN HAWAII 1943



130TH SIGNAL RADIO INTELLIGENCE COMPANY
ARTHUR V. WHITEHEAD, CAPTAIN, SIGNAL CORPS
COMMANDING

From the Commanding Officer

At this opportunity, I want to express my heartfelt gratitude for the co-operation you have given me in the past year and I know that I may expect a continuation of this same spirit of which the personnel of this organization is so wholeheartily imbued.

On this occasion, our second Christmastide in the Isles of the Pacific, to each and every one of you, I wish to extend this two-fold wish. One is for the season, Sincere Xmas Greetings to all of you. The second is that the coming year will bring victory and the happiness that will be ours when lasting peace is here.

God Bless each and every one of you, Peace on Earth, and to all men, Good Will.

Capt. Arthur V. Whitehead

Christmas Menu

Fruit Cocktail

Lettuce Salad *Celery Hearts*

Roast Turkey *Onion Dressing*

Cranberry Sauce

Giblet Gravy *Whipped Potatoes*

Buttered Peas *Creamed Corn*

Sweet Pickles *Stuffed Olives*

Rolls *Bread* *Butter*

Short Cake *Raisin Pie*

Coffee *Candy* *Mixed Nuts*

Cigarettes *Cigars*

101ST SIGNAL RADIO INTELLIGENCE COMPANY

This is the story of one of the very few organizations in the Army than can boast of having served from the Canadian Border to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the East Coast to the sunny shores of California. It can also boast of having served under the four Commanders of the four Field Armies of the United States. Its citations have been many and its trials and tribulations many and varied. It has seen its highly specialized ranks decimated by the formation of other Radio Intelligence Companies, and its Officers have been re-assigned to other functions of the Signal Corps. In an organization where all the work performed by it is so highly specialized, changes of this nature would ordinarily dampen the spirit of the personnel concerned, but fired with the determination that,—"The 101st is one of the best, striving to be THE best," and sparked by the flaming spirit of its Commanding Officer, it has always managed to once again attain the heights that it has so valiantly pointed for. Wherever it has been ordered to function, it has left behind memories of many pleasant associations, and above all, the impression that the "Radio Spies" embodied all that could be desired of that intangible and sometimes elusive "Esprite de Corps."

Early in 1939, Orders were received from the War Department by 1st Lt. William E. Frame, to organize a Radio Intelligence Company. This new unit was to be known as the 101st Signal Radio Intelligence Company, and was to be incorporated into the Pennsylvania National Guard, with its home station at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Strength of the unit was to be 62 enlisted men and 4 Officers. Faced with the task of doing something that had only been accomplished once before in the history of the Armed Forces, Lt. Frame gathered about him several others to help him in the recruiting of personnel. His only instructions were that the men brought in were to be men that were familiar with radio or any of its many ramifications. After much adver-

tising in the various radio magazines, the word went the rounds that a radio company was being formed and before long, the required number of Operators, Electricians, Engineers and Repairmen were on the rolls. Lt. Frame was very judicious in his selection of successful applicants, taking only those men that met his rigid qualifications.

After the usual physicals and initial paper work had been accomplished the embryo Company blossomed forth on the night of April 4th 1939 as a full fledged member of the Penna. National Guard. It was immediately assigned to 1st Army H. Q. and placed under Third Corps H. Q. for training. Radio Intelligence activities were comparatively new to the Signal Corps Laboratories, consequently the necessary equipment was difficult to obtain. Undaunted by this Capt. Frame, having received his new appointment shortly after the activation of the unit, gathered about him several of the engineers and operators that were members of the Company and explained their common problem. They accepted the challenge and before long began to produce Direction Finders, Plotting Boards and receivers of their own design. With this home-made equipment and the "will to do" the unit acquitted itself very creditably. Participating in the Plattsburgh New York maneuvers of that year the Company was split into two platoons and each platoon trained with a section of the 1st Radio Intelligence Company getting many ideas that were later to be incorporated into the training of the unit. During the fall and winter of 39-40 the Company was ordered to participate in winter maneuvers in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh. Still using their home-made equipment they consistently "spotted" "enemy" radio stations causing them many unhappy hours. Late in the spring of 1940 several Direction-Finders and receivers arrived. The men were overjoyed at this and immediately set to work to master the operation of them. That they did a good job is manifested in the report and citation received from the Commanding Officer of the maneuvers conducted in upper New York State in the summer of 1940. Performing a goniometric mission for the Second Corps with the First Division attached, the Company intercepted several messages that were sent from the "enemy" H. Q., later putting the Direction-Finders to work the "enemy" C. P. was located and the dive-bombers assigned to work with the Second Corps took care of the rest. This action brought the maneuvers to an untimely end and merited Capt. Frame a citation and Battle Streamer for the Golden Guidon of the R. I.

When, in 1941 on January 13th, the Company was ordered into active Federal Service and sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi enough technical equipment was on hand to enable the unit to perform its normal functions. While at that station the training was intensified and the unit as a whole reached that state where every man knew his job to the n'th degree and it became a smooth working organization that was the envy of all that saw it perform.

Participating in the huge maneuvers of the Second and Third Armies in Louisiana during the summer of 1941, the Company at one time was working under four different Headquarters. One platoon was assigned to the Third Army, one to the Second Army, one to the Seventh Corps and one to the Seventh Army Corps. Needless to say there was plenty of rivalry which resulted in some excellent work being done. When the maneuvers in North Carolina started in the late fall of 1941 the 101st once against "hit" the road. The unit was ordered to report to the Commanding Officer in order to test some new Signal Corps equipment that had been developed by the Laboratories at Ft. Monmouth. This equipment was entirely new to the men assigned to operate it, but with a brief explanation from the radio engineers that accompanied it and an inherent knowledge of the fundamentals of radio and backed by many long months of training in the field, the unit disposed of the mission with their usual exactness and expeditiousness. Several lessons were learned, that later went into improvements on the equipment.

The Company was used as the source unit for the 120th Radio Intelligence Co. which was organized and activated at Camp Shelby in early December of 1941. Seventy E. M. and 2 Officers were transferred to that unit. This decimation took place shortly before the unit was alerted for overseas duty. On April 6th orders were received to report to Ft. Mason, California for subsequent foreign duty. Upon receipt of these orders 60 enlisted men and 1 Officer were transferred to the unit from other organizations at Camp Shelby. This necessitated instruction to these new men, inasmuch as they knew nothing whatsoever of Radio Intelligence missions. This they set about to do at once.

Arriving in Hawaii the unit was immediately assigned to the Chief Signal Officer of the Islands for such functions as become necessary in the pursuit of its normal functions.

The organization is at present only a few men short of T. O. strength and is in vigorous training to once against attain that smoothness that is no necessary to the successful employment of a unit of this type.

Regardless of the part this Company plays in the winning of this war let it be known by all and sundry, that when any organization that is imbued with the spirit that the 101st Signal Radio Intelligence Company is, we'll win, HANDS DOWN.

Mr. Sgt. H. P. Montgomery
101st Signal Radio Intelligence Co.

"TEMPORA MUTANTUR, ET NOS MUTAMUR IN ILLIS"

Time marches on, and each of us at times allow our thoughts to wander into the past and relieve our most poignant memories. We pause in retrospect at this Christmas Tide and view ourselves in the mirror of our conscience and think of the changes in ego caused by the passing of time.

Another year has passed before us and we find ourselves at the portals of 1944. World shaking events have passed into the limbo, all of us are richer because of the knowledge gained with the passing of 1943, our efforts have been rewarded and for that we are happy in the thought that we have done our best, no man can do more. And like events of the world that have passed, there have been many that have been of our own doing, happenings in our own little world. It is of these events that I wish to write.

Shortly after the passing of New Years, 1943, we were happy in seeing our former Commanding Officer, Capt. William E. Frame, promoted to the rank of Major and given a position of greater responsibility. We were also happy in seeing Lt. Whitehead promoted to the rank of Captain, assuming the command of our company. Another event was the change in our numerical designation.

A number of men who held key positions in the company were lost via the cadre route. The loss of these men was felt keenly at first and then the positions they held were gradually filled by men filled with the determination to do just as good as, or better than their predecessors.

We have witnessed the expansion of certain of our company's activities over thousands of miles of ocean. We have witnessed the expansion of another part of our activities from what may be termed 'nothing', to second to none. This has been noteworthy because it has been accomplished sans the regular sources of instruction that are usually available. At the time of inception of the above mentioned activities there were no text books to study, no field manuals to consult, nothing to use as a guide, but with plenty of determination and ingenuity, plus the will to succeed, success has been ours.

That our methods have been successful is manifested in the receipt of a unit citation from the war department. This has generally been accepted as the outstanding event of the year and

resulted in quite a party for the entire organization. At the time of receipt of the citation our company was the only one in the Hawaiian Department to have received such honor. There have been other citations of lesser magnitude and it is hoped that we might earn another from the war department in order that we may wear the appropriate ribbon.

At the present a program of expansion is underway that when completed will give our organization thorough control of radio activities in the Central Pacific area. Our living conditions have been improved and are being expanded to make room for new men that will be needed.

To the new men of the company is extended the heartfelt felicitations of men engaged in work of mutual interest. We are proud and happy to have you and every effort will be made to imbue each of you with the same "esprite de corps" that has carried us through to the pinnacle in our particular kind of work.

In making this an addition to the history of the company as written last Xmas, it is with a fervent prayer that this is the last addition that will have to be made. Surely the forces of right will prevail over those of tyranny before another Xmas Day. Then all of us can again take up the thread of life, that was so surreptiously taken from us at the commencement of the war, and begin once again to weave our own tapestried pattern of life as dictated by our individual thoughts. In closing it is firmly believed that after the war is won there will be none of us that will have aught to think other than that they were part of an organization that performed it's "tache sans tache", to borrow a phrase from the French meaning, task without blemish.

Mr. Sgt. H. P. Montgomery
130th Signal Radio Intelligence Co.

130TH SIGNAL RADIO INTELLIGENCE COMPANY

Captain, Arthur V. Whitehead, Commanding

Officers

Captain, Arthur V. Whitehead
1st Lt., Robert E. Higley
1st Lt. Gilbert D. Zensen
1st Lt. John C. Merritt
1st Lt. Grover E. Travis
2nd Lt. Alfred B. Sylvanus
2nd Lt. Joe A. Shannon
2nd Lt. Leroy Painter
WOJG Orlin B. Simons

Wallace W. Hopkins
Henry P. Montgomery
Russell A. Wagle
Francis Walker
William L. Snyder
John H. Brenner
Frederick H. Cumpston
Philip R. Feigel, Jr.
Warren E. Green
Joseph Perenic
James E. Puryear
Howard R. Richards
Paul L. Sheley
Raymond E. Spellman
Frank I. Stupic
Charles A. Whitmore
Ward A. Ingels
George A. Byrd
Jay E. Deitch
Roy F. DeNet
Tyler Leathers
William A. Oakland
Duron Smith
Patrick A. Aita
Everett L. Atherton
Frank L. Averill
Sidney Berger
Frank E. Bewley
Robert Bonowitz
Pedro Cintron, Jr.
John R. Cody
Phillip D. Cusano

Arthur B. Davis
Joseph J. DeLembo
Thomas Dunn
Gerald K. Ellenberger
William C. Evers
Walter C. Fish
Lucius G. Fishburne
Lee Goans
Sidney B. Goldstein
Adalberto Guimbarda
Edgar C. Hartford
Tenton N. Horton
Floyd C. Hurst
Donald T. Jackson
Leon E. Keller
Floyd A. Keyes
Kenneth Koenig
Earl A. LeBon
Roy C. Lightle
George E. Long
John W. Lytle
Joseph P. O'Neill
Glenn A. Parsons
William F. Schultz
John D. Tucker
George B. Van Cleve
George H. Bunch, Jr.
Earl W. Denison
Chester W. Keller
Rudolph E. Pesarchik
Frederick G. Andrews
Bert T. Arias

rles Armstrong
ert E. Beardsley
ard E. Becht
n K. Beechey
ald K. Boyd
on Brown
ard Bright, Jr.
ert R. Bruggemeyer
co E. Buonbrisco
nk E. Butwin
nald M. Cain
er H. Charron
ert E. Cramer
ph A. D'Alisera
l T. Dailey
k S. Dauber
ald E. Dreyer
ry Edsall
in J. Endress
h K. Forrer
colm E. Foss
man H. Foss
adore Galati
iam S. Gomola
mas O. Ghoslin
es S. Hall
ald M. Harer
ester A. Haskamp
mond J. Havicon
ter F. Hearon
ph J. Henderson
rles P. Hendricks
l R. Heinz
fred B. Henry
ed W. Hergott
xander Hirsch
n B. Hornback
d G. Howell
s Huntington
ard G. Keehfuss
mas J. Kennedy
ry Kronenberg
iam Lampack
h A. Law
nonse L. Leyva
tis A. Lofgran
ert L. Loughmiller
ald Mackay, Jr.
rew G. Manning, Jr.

Joseph A. Monteforte
Merle F. Neal
John A. O'Boyle
Elmer R. Parnell
James C. Pendergrass
Charles J. Piorkowski
David G. Richardson
Henry O. Richardson
Joseph A. Romanoski
Stanley Rozmaryn
Cecil K. Rutter
Charles F. Schlierer, Jr.
Ralph J. Schultz
Raymond E. Seba
Robert W. Shields
John W. Silk
John A. Simko
Abraham Silverman
Ben E. Sodrick
Fred A. Stumpf
Charles Stevens
Oscar C. Taylor
Joseph A. Vaivoda
Ervin A. Vesely
Frederick R. Wall
James C. Walker
William C. Westerman
Jeremiah D. Whelan
Ralph D. Williams
Larry L. Wiechman
Florian S. Wierzalowski
Joseph T. Woody
Frederick J. Becker
Ronald R. Begley
Douglas Beerman
James H. Bemis
Bernard B. Bovitch
Henry H. Brumfield
Jack M. Burke
Vincent J. Caravello
James V. Choti
Charles E. Climo
Kenneth H. Coffman
Irwin M. Cohan
Lawrence Costello
James C. Davis
Herbert H. Dearing
Claude Dixon
Theodore Dockery

Robert G. Dunbar
Edward C. Durst
Clifford J. Ehrens
Luther M. Faulk
William J. Finch
Vetter G. Fink
William H. Finegan
John P. Finnegan, Jr.
George J. Fox
Angelo C. Frank
Stanley Geghen
Theodore C. Geraets
George F. Glazer
David J. R. Gonzalez
Edmund M. Grajeda
William Q. Grimes
Gustave W. Grossman
Albert W. Haas
Charles T. Haffey
James B. Harris
Robert L. Hart
John R. Heinz
Lewis P. Henderson Malakoff
James K. Herold
Orville B. Hilterbrandt
Clarence P. Hoeffner
Louis Horowitz
Orvid D. Howard
Ralph Hudson
George R. Hust
Arsa C. Ingalls
Roy W. Jones
Joseph P. Joyce
Philip Katz
Richard M. Keller
Joseph E. Kompare
Deo M. Labrecque
Frank Ledford
Nathan Leibovitz
Philip Lerner
Delmer A. Loop
William J. Manning
Claude B. Miller
Robert L. Murray
Charles Q. Nepps, Jr.
Edward J. O'Connell
Robert W. Petesch

Keeton L. Plaiss
Milton Rand
Henry E. Reeber
Claude J. Reigler, Jr.
Vernon K. Robertson
William E. Robertson
Herbert H. Rohleder
Isac W. Ross
Leonard J. Rounds
Herbert E. Rowe
David M. Salzberg
Kenneth C. Schweinhart
Eugene D. Schultz
Lenley Sexton
George Y. Smith
Ollie W. Spivey
Joseph W. Stauder
John W. Stevenson
Matthew A. Tandysh
Lynn W. Taylor
Robert M. Tappan
John C. Watson
Donald G. Wellendorf
Reuben Weinberg
Edward W. Weis
Paul Weitzman
Edwin P. Wenberg
Claus G. Wendler
Robert C. Wilkins
Averal Wines
Joseph F. Wolniewicz
Stanley Yochym
John Bykowski
Benedict M. Czyzewski
William J. Cody, Jr.
George W. Dulaney
George W. Farmer
Frederick R. Green
George D. Gross
Paul R. Knoyer
Richard D. Koons
James Lautande
Albert J. Lenhart
Walter O. Lineberry
Bernell L. Peters
Jules W. Martin
Frank A. Trocchio